#### In Confidence

Office of the Minister for the Environment

#### Chair, Cabinet

### COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023

#### Proposal

- 1 This paper seeks authorisation for submission to the Executive Council of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023 (the Amendment Order).
- 2 The Amendment Order amends the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects Order 2020 to include as projects referred to an expert consenting panel (panel):
  - 2.1 Mansion Rear Limited's Stevensons Crescent
  - 2.2 Sweet New Zealand Co., Limited's Verran Mews.

#### **Executive Summary**

- 3 The COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 (FTCA) is one of the Government's temporary actions to support New Zealand's economic recovery from COVID-19. The FTCA enables any person to apply to me, as Minister for the Environment, to fast-track certain approvals required under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) for their project.
- 4 Projects that I accept are referred to a panel by an amendment to the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects Order 2020, subject to Cabinet's agreement. This allows an applicant to lodge resource consent applications and/or notices of requirement for a designation with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) for consideration by a panel.
- 5 Before granting RMA approvals a panel must conduct a merit-based assessment of the project's actual and potential effects and test these against the requirements of both Part 2 of the RMA and the purpose of the FTCA.
- 6 I received applications from:
  - 6.1 Mansion Rear Limited (Mansion Rear) to fast-track the Stevensons Crescent project
  - 6.2 Sweet New Zealand Co., Limited (Sweet NZ) to fast-track the Verran Mews project.
- 7 The Stevensons Crescent project is a mixed-use residential and commercial development on the western outskirts of Albany, Auckland. Verran Mews is an integrated residential development in Birkenhead, Auckland.

- 8 I sought written comments on the applications from the relevant local authorities and relevant Ministers prescribed by the FTCA.
- 9 For both projects I considered all comments received and the reports prepared under section 17 of the FTCA. I also requested and considered further information from the applicant for Verran Mews.
- 10 I have accepted both projects for referral as I am satisfied they each meet the eligibility criteria specified in section 18 of the FTCA and will help achieve the FTCA's purpose by generating employment and increasing housing supply.
- 11 I consider both projects will likely progress faster using the FTCA processes than if consents were sought through standard RMA processes, and any actual and potential effects on the environment, together with any measures to mitigate, offset or compensate for adverse effects, can be considered and determined by a panel subject to Part 2 of the RMA and the purpose of the FTCA.
- 12 I now seek authorisation for submission of the Amendment Order to the Executive Council. The Amendment Order enables Mansion Rear and Sweet NZ to apply via the EPA to a panel for the relevant approvals needed under the RMA for their respective projects, in accordance with the process in the FTCA.

#### Background

- 13 The FTCA is one of the Government's temporary actions to support New Zealand's economic recovery from COVID-19, by promoting employment and supporting ongoing investment. Access to the FTCA referral process remains in place until the FTCA is repealed in July 2023.
- 14 The FTCA enables any person to apply to me, in my role as Minister for the Environment, to access the fast-track consenting process for their project. If I accept an application, the project is referred by Order in Council specifically, via an amendment that adds the project as a new schedule to the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects Order 2020 subject to Cabinet's agreement. This allows an applicant to lodge a resource consent application or notice of requirement for a designation with the EPA for consideration and decision by a panel.
- 15 Panels are appointed by Panel Convener Judge Laurie Newhook and are constituted according to the specific representation, skills and knowledge required for the project under consideration. Before a panel grants any RMA approvals for the project it must, among other things, consider comments from invited parties on the applications for these approvals, assess the project's actual and potential effects, and test these effects against the requirements of Part 2 of the RMA and the purpose of the FTCA. As part of this process the panel may seek further information from a range of parties, including those invited to comment.
- 16 I receive weekly updates on the projects accessing the fast-track provisions and their progress.
- 17 As of 20 June 2023, 167 applications have been made under the FTCA to refer projects to a panel, of which:
  - 17.1 88 projects have been referred and Orders in Council gazetted. Details are in Appendix one. In summary, for these projects:

- 17.1.1 36 have been granted RMA approvals by a panel (Kapuni Green, Ariki Tahi Sugarloaf Wharf, Botanic Riverhead are under appeal)
- 17.1.2 2 have had applications for RMA approvals declined by a panel (Flints Park Ladies Mile is under appeal)
- 17.1.3 14 are under active panel consideration
- 17.1.4 34 have yet to lodge RMA applications
- 17.1.5 2 have subsequently decided not to seek RMA approvals through the panel process or have withdrawn from a panel process before it was completed.
- 17.2 20 projects have been accepted for referral and are awaiting Orders in Council. This includes the projects that are the subject of this paper
- 17.3 3 referral applications are being processed and are yet to receive referral decisions
- 17.4 40 referral applications have been declined for a range of reasons including not meeting the purpose of the FTCA and it being more appropriate for them to go through the standard RMA consenting process
- 17.5 16 referral applications have been withdrawn by the applicants.
- 18 I am not required to make referral decisions on projects listed in Schedule 2 of the FTCA. Authorised persons or entities for these projects may lodge their applications for RMA approvals with the EPA at any time while the relevant FTCA provisions are in force. An update on the listed projects is in Appendix two.

#### **Project for referral: Stevensons Crescent**

- 19 Mansion Rear applied to use the fast-track consenting process for the Stevensons Crescent project. The project is to construct a mixed-use residential and commercial development an approximately 2.5-hectare site at 8 Stevensons Crescent, Albany, Auckland comprising approximately 138 residential units in terraced houses and apartment buildings up to three storeys high, and provision for commercial retail or office facilities on the ground or lower floors of the apartment buildings.
- 20 The project requires subdivision and land use consents, and water and discharge permits under the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP) and consents under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 (NES-CS) and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (NES-F).
- 21 I sought written comments on the referral application from the relevant local authority (Auckland Council) and relevant Ministers as determined by section 21(6) of the FTCA.

#### Overview of comments

#### 22 s 9(2)(f)(ii), s 9(2)(g)(i)

s 9(2)(f)(ii),	s 9(2)(g)(i)	

#### 23 s 9(2)(f)(ii), s 9(2)(g)(i)

#### 24 s 9(2)(f)(ii), s 9(2)(g)(i)

- 25 Auckland Council did not support project referral as it considered the project effectively establishes a private plan change on future urban-zoned land that is premature and does not fully address potential consenting, servicing and environmental issues. Auckland Council considered the project should be progressed through a Schedule 1 RMA plan change process. Auckland Council provided comments from Auckland Transport, which opposed project referral for similar reasons, noting that it has the potential to contribute to and exacerbate misalignment between timing of transport infrastructure and services and the urbanisation of greenfield areas.
- 26 Auckland Transport advised that the project precedes the formation of the arterial road network required to support urban development in the wider area, and as the project site has frontage to Dairy Flat Highway it may compromise a Supporting Growth Alliance project (involving upgrade of Dairy Flat Highway and a pending designation) currently under development.
- 27 While I acknowledge Auckland Council's and Auckland Transport's concerns, I am confident that a panel can consider the matters raised under FTCA process. I have included directions to the applicant and a panel in the Amendment Order to ensure the panel is provided information on the interaction of the project with, and effects on, the transport network.

#### Decision

- 28 I have decided to accept Mansion Rear's application for referral of the Stevensons Crescent project to a panel.
- 29 In making my decision, and in accordance with section 24 of the FTCA, I considered the application, all comments and requests for directions to the applicant and a panel provided in response to my invitation, and the eligibility criteria in section 18 of the FTCA. I also considered the report prepared under section 17 of the FTCA.
- 30 Auckland Council raised the possibility that a proposed culvert under the main access road into the project site may constitute a prohibited activity under the NES-F if the affected stream flowing through the culvert ('Stream A') meets the definition of a natural inland wetland. Auckland Council also advised that the issue could be avoided by

placement of a bridge rather than a culvert, however I note this would not be necessary if further assessment determined the stream was not a natural inland wetland.

- 31 Section 18(3) of the FTCA specifies that referred projects may not include prohibited activities. To ensure compliance with this requirement without unnecessarily restricting the applicant's access solution for the project I have specified under section 24(2)(c) of the FTCA that the project scope must not include placement of a culvert in 'Stream A' unless a panel is satisfied that the placement of the culvert is not, or does not involve, a prohibited activity under the NES-F.
- 32 Taking this scope exclusion into account, I am satisfied the project meets the eligibility criteria in sections 18(2) and 18(3) of the FTCA. I consider it will help achieve the FTCA purpose as it has the potential to:
  - 32.1 generate employment by providing approximately 81 direct full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs and 219 indirect FTE jobs over a 4-year development period
  - 32.2 increase housing supply through the construction of approximately 138 residential units
  - 32.3 progress faster than would otherwise be the case under standard RMA processes.
- 33 To address matters raised by Auckland Transport, I have decided to specify Mansion Rear must provide an integrated transport assessment with resource consent applications to a panel that:
  - 33.1 takes into account the Supporting Growth Programme of Auckland Transport and Waka Kotaki (particularly, proposed upgrades to Dairy Flat Highway)
  - 33.2 assesses effects of the project on the local road network including on those proposed upgrades
  - 33.3 contains information on any discussions held, and agreements made, with Auckland Transport.
- 34 The FTCA requires a panel to invite comments from the relevant local authorities, relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities, specific Ministers, owners and occupiers of adjacent land, specific non-governmental organisations and other groups listed in the FTCA<sup>1</sup>. In addition to these requirements and to address matters raised, I have decided to specify a panel must seek comment on Mansion Rear's resource consent applications from the following parties:
  - 34.1 Auckland Transport
  - 34.2 Te Patukirikiri lwi Trust
  - 34.3 Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee.
- 35 I consider any actual and potential effects on the environment, together with any measures to mitigate, offset or compensate for adverse effects, can be appropriately tested by a panel against Part 2 of the RMA and the purpose of the FTCA. The additional material that must be submitted to a panel will assist with this.

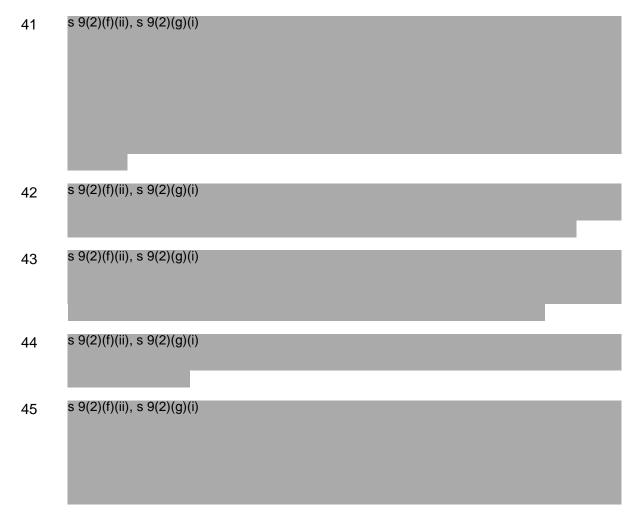
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Clause 17(6) of Schedule 6, FTCA.

- 36 I consider there are no reasons to decide under section 24(2) of the FTCA to:
  - 36.1 refer the project in stages
  - 36.2 impose specific timeframes for panel consideration.

#### **Project for referral: Verran Mews**

- 37 Sweet NZ applied to use the fast-track consenting process for the Verran Mews project. The project is to construct an integrated residential development on an approximately 2.6-hectare site in Birkenhead, Auckland, providing approximately 110 residential units, associated communal facilities (including a community building, outdoor multi-use games area and recreational area with nature-based play activities).
- 38 The project requires subdivision and land use consents, and water and discharge permits under the AUP and land use consent under the NES-CS.
- 39 I sought written comments on the referral application from the relevant local authority (Auckland Council) and relevant Ministers as determined by section 21(6) of the FTCA.
- 40 To better understand the potential for significant adverse environmental effects and investment certainty of this project, I sought further information under section 22 of the FTCA from the applicant.

Overview of comments



- 46 Auckland Council did not support project referral despite acknowledging that the project would add to Auckland's housing supply and choice in the Auckland Region. Auckland Council considered that the project would be more appropriately assessed through a standard council-led RMA consenting process, to allow for development and agreement of wastewater, stormwater and transport infrastructure solutions for the project in conjunction with Watercare Services Limited, the Auckland Council's Healthy Waters department and Auckland Transport.
- 47 I consider that the need to resolve these matters does not preclude a panel's consideration of the project under FTCA process. However, to enable a panel to focus on any unresolved matters I have included in the Amendment Order a requirement for the applicant to provide with their consent applications details of any discussions, agreements and areas of disagreement with each of the council organisations noted, relating to infrastructure provision.

#### Decision

- 48 In making my decision, and in accordance with section 24 of the FTCA, I considered the application and further information received, all comments and requests for directions to the applicant and a panel provided in response to my invitation, and the eligibility criteria in section 18 of the FTCA. I also considered the report prepared under section 17 of the FTCA.
- 49 I have decided to accept Sweet NZ's application for referral of the Verran Mews project to a panel. I am satisfied the project meets the eligibility criteria in sections 18(2) and 18(3) of the FTCA. I consider it will help achieve the FTCA purpose as it has the potential to:
  - 49.1 generate employment by provide approximately 197 direct full-time equivalent jobs
  - 49.2 increase housing supply through the construction of approximately 110 residential units
  - 49.3 progress faster than would otherwise be the case under standard RMA processes.
- 50 To address matters raised by Auckland Council, I have decided to specify that Sweet NZ must provide with resource consent applications to a panel the following additional details:
  - 50.1 information on any discussions held and any agreements made with Watercare Services Limited and Auckland Council's Healthy Waters department about relevant infrastructure for three-waters services
  - 50.2 information on any discussions held and any agreements made with Auckland Transport about relevant transport infrastructure
  - 50.3 information on any matters arising from the discussions on which there is disagreement.
- 51 The FTCA requires a panel to invite comments from the relevant local authorities, relevant iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities, specific Ministers, owners and occupiers of adjacent land, specific non-governmental organisations and other groups

listed in the FTCA<sup>2</sup>. In addition to these requirements and to address matters raised, I have decided to specify a panel must seek comment on Sweet NZ's resource consent applications from the following parties:

- 51.1 Watercare Services Limited
- 51.2 Auckland Transport
- 51.3 Te Patukirikiri lwi Trust
- 51.4 Ngā Maunga Whakahii o Kaipara Development Trust
- 51.5 Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee.
- 52 I consider any actual and potential effects on the environment, together with any measures to mitigate, offset or compensate for adverse effects, can be appropriately tested by a panel against Part 2 of the RMA and the purpose of the FTCA. The additional material that must be submitted to a panel will assist with this.
- 53 I consider there are no reasons to decide under section 24(2) of the FTCA to:
  - 53.1 limit the scope of the project by referring it only in part
  - 53.2 refer the project in stages
  - 53.3 place any restrictions on the project
  - 53.4 impose specific timeframes for panel consideration.

#### Timing and 28-day rule

54 Cabinet has agreed to waive the 28-day rule for Orders in Council relating to projects to be referred to a panel<sup>3</sup>. Therefore, the Amendment Order will come into force on the date specified in the Amendment Order. MRL and SNZ may then lodge resource consent applications for their respective projects with the EPA, for consideration by a panel.

#### Compliance

- 55 The Amendment Order complies with:
  - 55.1 the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi
  - 55.2 the rights and freedoms contained in the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 or the Human Rights Act 1993
  - 55.3 the principles and guidelines set out in the Privacy Act 2020
  - 55.4 relevant international standards and obligations
  - 55.5 the Legislation Guidelines (2018 edition), which are maintained by the Legislation Design and Advisory Committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Clause 17(6) of Schedule 6, FTCA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ENV-20-MIN-0033 and CAB-20-MIN-0353 refer

#### **Regulations Review Committee**

56 I do not consider that there are grounds for the Regulations Review Committee to draw this Order in Council to the attention of the House of Representatives under Standing Order 319.

#### **Certification by Parliamentary Counsel Office**

57 The Amendment Order has been certified by the Parliamentary Counsel Office as being in order for submission.

#### **Impact Analysis**

#### Regulatory Impact Assessment

58 The Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) requirements for this proposal have been waived. Cabinet has agreed that a RIA is not required for Orders in Council relating to projects to be referred to a panel<sup>4</sup>.

#### Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

59 The Climate Implications of Policy Assessment (CIPA) team at the Ministry for the Environment has been consulted and confirms that the CIPA requirements<sup>5</sup> do not apply to the projects.

#### Publicity

- 60 The Amendment Order will be available on the New Zealand Legislation website following its notification in the New Zealand Gazette.
- 61 To meet my obligations under section 25 of the FTCA, I have directed the Ministry for the Environment to make my decisions to refer the projects to a panel for consideration, the reasons for these decisions, and the reports obtained under section 17 of the FTCA available to the public on the Ministry for the Environment's website.

#### **Proactive release**

62 I intend to proactively release this paper on the Ministry for the Environment's website subject to redaction as appropriate under the Official Information Act 1982.

#### Consultation

63 The Ministry for the Environment sought comment on this paper from Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry for Culture and Heritage, Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Education, Department of Corrections, Land Information New Zealand, Treasury, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Ministry for Primary Industries, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, Department of Internal Affairs, Department of Conservation and The Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> ENV-20-MIN-0033 and CAB-20-MIN-0353 refer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> CO (20) 3 refers

#### Recommendations

I recommend that Cabinet:

- 1 **note** that I have decided under section 24 of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 to accept the applications for referral of the following projects to a panel:
  - 1.1 Mansion Rear Limited's Stevensons Crescent
  - 1.2 Sweet New Zealand Co., Limited's Verran Mews
- 2 **note** that the Stevensons Crescent project meets the eligibility criteria in section 18(3) of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020, and will help achieve the Act's purpose, as required by section 18(2) of the Act, as it has the potential to:
  - 2.1 generate employment by providing approximately 81 direct full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs and 219 indirect FTE jobs over a 4-year development period
  - 2.2 increase housing supply through the construction of approximately 138 residential units
  - 2.3 progress faster using the Act's processes than would otherwise be the case under standard Resource Management Act 1991 processes
- 3 **note** that the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023 includes the following restriction, which I specified under section 24(2) of the FTCA and outlined in my notice of decision on the referral application for the project:
  - 3.1 placing a culvert in 'Stream A' identified in Appendix E of the referral application is within the project scope only if a panel is satisfied that placing the culvert in Stream A is not itself (or does not involve) a prohibited activity under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020
- 4 **note** that the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023 requires Mansion Rear Limited to provide to an expert consenting panel the following details, which I specified under section 24(2) of the FTCA and outlined in my notice of decision on the referral application for the project:
  - 4.1 an integrated transport assessment that -
    - 4.1.1 takes into account the Supporting Growth Programme of Auckland Transport and Waka Kotaki (particularly, proposed upgrades to Dairy Flat Highway)
    - 4.1.2 assesses effects of the project on the local road network including on those proposed upgrades
    - 4.1.3 contains information on any discussions held, and agreements made, with Auckland Transport
- 5 **note** that the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023 requires an expert

consenting panel appointed to consider Mansion Rear Limited's Stevensons Crescent project to seek comment from the following additional parties:

- 5.1 Auckland Transport
- 5.2 Te Patukirikiri lwi Trust
- 5.3 Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee
- 6 **note** that the Verran Mews project meets the eligibility criteria in section 18(3) of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020, and will help achieve the Act's purpose, as required by section 18(2) of the Act, as it has the potential to:
  - 6.1 generate employment by provide approximately 197 direct full-time equivalent jobs
  - 6.2 increase housing supply through the construction of approximately 110 residential units
  - 6.3 progress faster using the Act's processes than would otherwise be the case under standard Resource Management Act 1991 processes
- 7 **note** that the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023 requires Sweet New Zealand Co., Limited to provide to an expert consenting panel the following details, which I specified under section 24(2) of the FTCA and outlined in my notice of decision on the referral application for the project:
  - 7.1 information on any discussions held and any agreements made with Watercare Services Limited and Auckland Council's Healthy Waters department about relevant infrastructure for three-waters services
  - 7.2 information on any discussions held and any agreements made with Auckland Transport about relevant transport infrastructure
  - 7.3 information on any matters arising from the discussions on which there is disagreement
- 8 **note** that the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023 requires an expert consenting panel appointed to consider Sweet New Zealand Co., Limited's Verran Mews project to seek comments from the following additional parties:
  - 8.1 Watercare Services Limited
  - 8.2 Auckland Transport
  - 8.3 Te Patukirikiri lwi Trust
  - 8.4 Ngā Maunga Whakahii o Kaipara Development Trust
  - 8.5 Ngāti Koheriki Claims Committee
- 9 **authorise** submission of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023 to the Executive Council

10 **note** that on 27 July 2020, Cabinet agreed to waive the standard 28-day rule relating to Orders in Council made under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 [CAB-20-MIN-0353 refers]. Consequently, the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Referred Projects (Stevensons Crescent and Verran Mews) Amendment Order 2023 will come into force on the date specified in the Amendment Order.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon David Parker Minister for the Environment

# Appendix one – Referred projects under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020

Referred projects with Orders in Council gazetted			
Project - Location	Applicant	EPA Status	
Clutha Upper Waitaki Lines Project - Works and Workers' Village - Clutha Upper Waitaki	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Not progressing through FTC	
Northbrook Wanaka Retirement Village - Wanaka	Winton Property Limited	Consented by Panel (4 August 2021)	
Kohimarama Comprehensive Care Retirement Village - Kohimarama, Auckland	Ryman Healthcare Limited	Consented by Panel (12 May 2021)	
Molesworth Street Office Development - Thorndon, Wellington	Prime Property Group Limited	Consented by Panel (12 November 2021)	
The Vines Affordable Subdivision - Richmond, Tasman	Jason and Angela Mudgway	Declined by Panel (17 September 2021)	
Dominion Road Mixed-use Development - Mount Eden, Auckland	Pudong Housing Development Company Limited, Foodstuffs North Island Limited, and Silk Road Management Limited	Consented by Panel (29 September 2021)	
Ohinewai Foam Factory - Ohinewai, Waikato	Ambury Properties Limited	Consented by Panel (24 August 2021)	
Eastern Porirua Regeneration Project - Infrastructure Works - Porirua	Kāinga Ora-Homes and Communities' and Porirua City Council	Consented by Panel (9 September 2022)	
Silverlight Studios - Wanaka	Silverlight Studios Limited	Consented by Panel (8 December 2021)	
Brennan winery, restaurant, education, and event complex - Gibbston Valley, Otago	Otago Viticulture and Oenology Limited's (trading as Brennan Wines)	Not progressing through FTC	
Nola Estate - Glen Eden, Auckland	CPM 2019 Limited	Consented by Panel (1 October 2021)	
Wooing Tree Estate – Cromwell	Wooing Tree Property Development LP	Consented by Panel (29 September 2021)	
Kapuni Green Hydrogen - Kapuni, Taranaki	Hiringa Energy Limited's and Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	Consented by Panel (1 December 2021)	
		Currently under appeal	
New Dunedin Hospital – Whakatuputupu – Dunedin Package 1 – enabling works	The Minister of Health's and the Ministry of Health	Consented by Panel (23 December 2021)	
New Dunedin Hospital – Whakatuputupu – Dunedin Package 2 - buildings	The Minister of Health's and the Ministry of Health	Consented by Panel (17 August 2022)	

Faringdon South West and South East Development - Rolleston	Hughes Developments Limited's	Consented by Panel (27 August 2021)
Summerset Retirement Village - Waikanae - Waikanae	Summerset Villages (Waikanae) Limited	Consented by Panel (23 September 2021)
Beachlands Housing Development - Beachlands, Auckland	Neil Construction Limited and Fletcher Residential Limited	Consented by Panel (23 May 2022)
Kōpū Marine Precinct - Kōpū, Thames	Thames-Coromandel District Council	Consented by Panel (9 March 2022)
Whakatāne Commercial Boat Harbour project - Whakatāne	Whakatāne District Council, Te Rāhui Lands Trust, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Awa Group Holdings Limited, Te Rāhui Lands General Partner Limited, Te Rāhui Herenga Waka Whakatane Limited, and Provincial Growth Fund Limited	Consented by Panel (22 June 2022)
Karaka North Village - Karaka, Auckland	Capella Group Limited and Karaka North Village Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Ōmāhu Residential Development - Remuera, Auckland	Urban Resort Limited and Icon Co Pty (NZ) Limited	Consented by Panel (14 February 2022)
George St Mixed Use Development - Newmarket, Auckland	Newmarket Holdings Development Limited Partnership	Lodgement expected 2023
Otawere Water Storage Reservoir - Northland	Te Tai Tokerau Water Trust	Consented by Panel (18 July 2022)
Drury Central & Paerata Stations - Auckland	KiwiRail Holdings Limited	Consented by Panel (3 February 2022)
Rangitane Maritime Development - Kerikeri	Far North District Council & Far North Holdings Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Brickfields, Scott Road Development - Hobsonville, Auckland	Aedifice Development Limited	Consented by Panel (24 March 2022)
Melia Place - Whangaparāoa, Auckland	Melia Development Limited	Consented by Panel (14 June 2022)
Oruku Landing - Whangārei, Northland	Northland Development Corporation Limited	Lodgement expected mid 2023
Riverbend Residential Development - Napier	Tawanui Developments Limited, K3 Properties Limited & Mana Ahuriri Holdings Limited	Lodgement expected early 2023
Silverlight Studios Accommodation - Wanaka, Otago	Silverlight Studios Limited	Consented by Panel (18 February 2022)
Drury Centre Precinct - Auckland	Kiwi Property Holdings No 2	Under consideration by Panel
Waihoehoe Precinct - Auckland	Oyster Capital Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Drury East Stage 1 Precinct – Auckland	Fulton Hogan Land Development	Under consideration by Panel

Flints Park, Ladies Mile – Te Pūtahi, Queenstown	Glenpanel Development Limited	Declined by Panel (30 November)
		Currently under appeal
Federal Street Residences, Auckland	P0012 Auckland NZ Pty Limited	Consented by Panel (28 July 2022)
Bellgrove Development, Rangiora	Bellgrove Rangiora Limited	Consented by Panel (29 June 2022)
Lakeview-Taumata	QT Lakeview Developments Limited	Consented by Panel (16 December 22)
Summerset Retirement Village, Half Moon Bay, Auckland	Summerset Villages (Halfmoon Bay) Limited	Consented by Panel (11 April 2023)
Browns Bay Road Apartments, Auckland	Matvin Group Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Te Tauoma Stage 1B, St Johns, Auckland	Shundi Tamaki Village Limited	Consented by Panel (15 February 2023)
Kaiwharawhara Wellington Ferry Terminal Redevelopment	KiwiRail Holdings Limited	Consented by Panel (25 January 2023)
The Rotokauri North project, Hamilton	Rotokauri North Holdings Limited	Consented by Panel (27 July 2022)
Tauhei Farm Solar Project, Te Aroha	Harmony Energy New Zealand Limited	Consented by Panel (20 September 2022)
The Hill, Ellerslie, Auckland	Auckland Thoroughbred Racing Incorporated & Fletcher Residential Limited	Consented by Paenl (17 April 2023)
Ariki Tahi Sugarloaf Wharf Upgrade, Waikato	Ariki Tahi Sugarloaf Wharf Limited	Consented by Panel (20 September) Currently under appeal
Hananui Aquaculture Project, Foveaux Straight	Ngāi Tahu Seafood Resources Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Flints Park West, Ladies Mile – Te Pūtahi, Queenstown	Glenpanel Development Limited	Lodgement expected late 2023
Waimarie Street, St Helliers, Auckland	Sanctum Projects Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Te Rere Hau Wind Farm Repowering, Manawatu	NZ Windfarms Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Bontanic Riverhead, Auckland	Matvin Group Limited	Consented by Panel (29 March 2023) Currently under appeal
Whenuapai Business Park, Auckland	Neil Construction Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Whenuapai Green, Auckland	Neil Construction Limited & Maraetai Land Development Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Faringdon Oval, Rolleston, Christchurch	Hughes Development Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Glenpanel Ladies Mile, Te Pūtahi	Maryhill Limited	Lodgement expected 2023

Kepa Road Apartments, Auckland	Sanctum Projects Ltd	Under consideration by Panel
Wellsford North, Auckland	Wellsford Welding Club Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Johnsonville Town Centre Redevelopment, Wellington	Stride Property Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Waiterimu Solar Farm, Waikato	Waikato Solar Farms Limited/ Transpower NZ Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Tauranga Innovative Courthouse, Bay of Plenty	Ministry of Justice	Consented by Panel (19 January 2023)
East Coast Heights, Silverdale	Build Rich Limited / Nation Shine Holdings Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
East Coast Heights, Stage 5 Silverdale	Build Rich Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Strathmill, Orewa	Shildon Ltd	Under consideration by Panel
Great South Homes Park, Auckland	Unispot Great South Limited	Under consideration by Panel
Waikanae North, Wellington	Bulletin Trust	Lodgement expected 2023
Rangiriri Solar Farm, Waikato	Joint Applicants: Rangiriri Solar Farm Limited and Transpower NZ Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Waerenga Solar Farm, Waikato	Joint Applicants: Waerenga Solar Farm Limited and Transpower NZ Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Wooing Tree Stage 4, Otago	Wooing Tree Property Development	Under consideration by Panel
Glen Innes to Tamaki shared path, Auckland	Auckland Transport	Under consideration by Panel
Wairatahi	Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust	Lodgement expected 2023
Upland Road Retirement Village	HND Upland Limited and St Andrew's Village Trust Incorporated	Lodgement expected 2023
Metlifecare Retirement Village – Wellington	Metlifecare Retirement Villages Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Holly Lea Village Buildings D and E, Fendalton, Christchurch	Holly Lea Village Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Man Street Hotel, Queenstown	The Queenstown Hotel NZ Limited Partnership	Lodgement expected 2023
Project Quarterdeck, Auckland	Box Property Investments Ltd	Lodgement expected 2023
The North, Auckland	617 New North Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Auckland Surf Park	AW Holdings 2021 Ltd	Lodgement expected 2023

Harmony Energy Solar Farm Opunake, Taranaki	Harmony Energy NZ #4 Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Harmony Energy Solar Farm Marton, Rangitikei	Harmony Energy NZ #3 Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Masterton Solar Farm, Wairarapa	Harmony Energy NZ # 2 Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Ōtaki Māori Racecourse Development, Wgtn	Ōtaki Revisited Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Moy Estate, Ōtaki	Wakefield Group Holdings Ltd	Lodgement expected 2023
Worker Accommodation Hansen Road, Queenstown	No. 1 Hansen Road Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Maraekakaho Quarry, Hawkes Bay	Russell Aggregates Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Brookby Quarry – Stage 3, Auckland	Brookby Quarries Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Kings Quarry, Wainui, Auckland	Kings Quarry Limited	Lodgement expected 2023
Wairau Housing Development, Blenheim	Hāpai Development Property Limited Partnership's	Lodgement expected 2023
The Foundation Village – Building 3, Auckland	The Foundation Village Partnership	Lodgement expected 2023
Summerset Rotorua	Summerset Villages (Rotorua) Limited	Lodgement expected 2023

## Appendix two – Status of projects listed in Schedule 2 of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020

Listed Project	Status
Matawii Water Storage Reservoir Kaikohe	Consents have been approved.
Papakāinga Development – Rāpaki, Christchurch	Consents have been approved.
Te Ara Tupua – Ngā Ūranga to Pito-one shared path	Consents have been approved.
Waitohi Picton Ferry Precinct Redevelopment	Consents have been approved.
Queenstown Arterials Project	Consents have been approved.
Papakāinga Development - Kaitaia	Consents have been approved.
Papakura to Pukekohe rail electrification	Package 1 - consents have been approved.
	Package 2 – minor consents - unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.
Papakura to Drury South State Highway 1	Package 1 - consents have been approved.
improvements	Package 2 – consents have been approved.
Unitec Residential Development	Application 1 - consents have been approved.
	Application 2 - consents have been approved.
	Application 3 – consents have been approved.
Papakāinga Development – Waitara, Taranaki	Unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.
Northern Pathway – Westhaven to Akoranga shared path	Unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.
Te Pā Tāhuna Residential Development	Unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.
Papakāinga Development - Point Chevalier, Auckland	Unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.
Papakāinga development – Whaingaroa, Raglan	Unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.
Papakāinga Development - Chatham Islands	Unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.
Wellington Metro Upgrade Programme	Unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.
Britomart Station eastern end upgrade	Unlikely to proceed under fast-track at this stage.